M'KINLEY DAY AT ALBANY.

SHIO'S GOVERNOR TALKS TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Mam Pish Arranges a Theatrical Exit from the Assembly for Rim-Pavoy's Real Es-tate Sale Bul Gets Through the Lower House - Some Investigations Ordered,

ALBANY, Feb. 12,-It was McKinley day in Albany to-day. The Ohio Governor breakfasted with Gov. Morton, and was received at recess in both branches of the Legislature under escort of a joint committee. Saxton and Fish seemed to vie as to who should do the most honor to the Ohio man, and Fish won out handsomely. His last touch was very theatrical.

Mr. McKinley, in a corner near the Speaker's desk, had been presented to Mrs. Fish and some other ladies, and tarried to talk to them. The House had resumed business, discussing the repeal of an act to prevent the deposit of carrion, offsi, or dead animals in the North and East rivers. Suddenly a sharp rap of the gavel was heard. Every member's attention was attracted to the Chair. The Speaker motioned to them to rise, and Mr. McKinley passed out through the main aisle while the House was in the position that might be described as a standing salute. Rap went the gavel again, and down sat everybody except Mr. Wray, who kept his feet to talk about the bill.

Mr. McKinley made two little and very commonplace speeches, one on each side of the Capitol, before he departed from it, and left the members and Senators to speculate upon the possible political significance of it all. Mr. McKinley is here as the orator of the occa-sion of the celebration of Lincoln's birthday by a local Republican organization. If there was any one interested in fostering a New York State McKinley boom, the exaggerated attentions paid to him would be plain to understand But it is believed that the machine in the State is looking toward the East for a standard beared instead of toward the West. Reed and not Mc-Kinley is supposed to lie close to the hearts of those on top in New York to-day. They should lose no time in contriving a pretext for a visit to Albany by the man of Maine.

Mr. Wray passed his repeal bill in time. It is more generally known as the Shore Inspector's bill. The Republicans started a fight on the office last year when its appointment was in Democratic hands, and were reluctantly forced to keep it up and knock themselves out of that much practice. Some of them had the hardi-hood to suggest the usual tactics and a rightabout-face shift on the bill this year, but the eaders saw that this would not do as a matter of policy. Mr. McKeown of Brooklyn and Mr. Finn of New York made the point that the abolition of the office, if desired, ought to be accomplished without repealing the laws protecting the waters of the harbor from being deflied by the refuse of factories and all sorts of objectionable material.

Mr. Hennessy corrected the majority speakers

"It is sought to give the impression that this Republican Legislature is undoing Democratic legislation. The law you are repealing was passed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Republican Governor. The first man to old office under it was a Republican."

Curiously enough, the same measure as a Senate bill introduced by Mr. Mullin, was passed

Senate bill: introduced by Mr. Mullin, was passed by the Senators this morning. They will therefore cross in their legislative courses in the lofty corridor between the chambers. To facilitate matters, one will have to be recommitted to make way for the other.

No one paid any attention to it in the Senate, and after it had passed Senator Cantor rose to say that he had voted for it inadvertently, not because of any objection to the abolition of the office, but because of his opinion that in some way the police powers of the law should be continued for the protection of the harbor of New York.

Another interruption to the Assembly's consideration of its voluminous calendar was the vote on the election of a Regent of the University. This was had on schedule time at 12 o'clock. At the beginning of the roll call it seemed very doubtful who would be elected. There were votes for "Dr. Vanderveer," for "Albert R. Vanderveer," for "Albert R. Vanderveer," for "Albert R. Vanderveer," and Leader Ainsworth voted for "Albert J. Vanderveer," Speaker Fish at last informed the House that there was no middle letter in the popular Doctor's name, and Dr. Albert Vanderveer, got the Republican vote. Dr. Samuel B. Ward got the Democratic vite.

Pavey's Real Estate Exchange bill, which had been laid over on the order of third reading, was called up to-day and put upon its passage. Ex-Assemblyman Shemeid was not on hand to lobby on the floor for the measure this time, nor did the Speaker evince his interest in it by leaving the chair to work for it. He left no opportually for any confusion about his position, though, for Speaker Cierk's Hoehr was at Ainsworth's elbow all of the time he was not drumming up members. other interruption to the Assembly's con-

Ainsworth's elbow all of the time he was not drumming up members.

Some of Rochr's reports of the reluctance on the part of some Republicans to swallow the dose in this bill caused Ainsworth to give notice that he would move a call of the House on it. The corridor loungers who wished to avoid voting for it were thus whipped into line.

Mr. Foley denounced it as a bad bill, which the good reputation of its introducer had prevented from receiving the rigid scruting the

Mr. Foley denounced it as a bad bill, which the good reputation of its introducer had prevented from receiving the rigid scrutiny that would disclose its character. He urged his point that the bill ought to provide that the Judges be permitted to order real estate sales to be held wherever they pleased, instead of having the sales go to a designated place.

Mr. Favey made an energetic speech in favor of the bill, and everybody's interest was whetted when Mr. Hell. a New York city Republican, spoke against the bill. He said thirty of the real estate suctioneers in New York agreed with him and five were with the other side. It was merely a question of business rivalry between two exchange salesrooms, and one side had tried to make it a political question and appealed to the Legislature to intervene with its powers. He thought that the matter of the Judges, as it always had been.

Mr. Pavev sits near Mr. Bell and began to catechise him on the record of the case. Mr. Bell was ready for it, and answered promptly and spiritedly. Both seemed to forget that there was such a thing as a Speaker, or that they were surrounded by fellow members. They simply talked at and to each other.

It was a very peculiar scene, but an even more peculiar one occurred on the roll call. Mr. Hoopsdid not want to vote. He was not clear enough on the right and wrong involved to vote with his party, and he dared not vote no, as it had been plainly stated that the motives of any one who did so would be impugned. He was awkyard about it, and when the Speaker made a dead set for him he stammered out: "I refuse to the case." The

a dead set for him he stammered out: "I refuse to vote."

The Speaker started to compel him to, but
Mr. Foley moved that he be excused. The
Speaker tried to ignore the motion, but Mr.
Foley was persistent, and Speaker Fish, in a
fash of presence of mind, saw what he was doing and how unlikely it was that the House
would support him even with 103 Republicans
in it. He made a quick shift, and demanded
to know what reason Mr. Hoops had for asking
to be excused. The member from the Rowery
was not very glib with his excuse. He managed to say that he was "evenly divided" in the
matter and "could not express his honest convictions."

matter and "could not express his honest convictions."

While he was floundering about in great distress, Mr. Ainsworth, who saw the mistake the Speaker was making, suggested the advisability of excusing the member. He was excused and the Real Estate Exchange bill rolled on without Hoops. It was carried by an almost strictly party vote, while Mr. William Leary stood up close to the rail, washing his hands with invisible soap and water. Mr. Sheffield was 150 miles away, but Mr. Leary had the Speaker and the Assembly with him.

In the Senate Uncle Dan'l Bradley got an early morning intimation from the Chair to show him where he is at. He recently made one of his characteristic speeches against a resolution from Senator Reynolds for the appointment of a committee to investigate the fee offices in Brooklyn with a view to determining whether they ought to be made salaried offices. Of course, after he had spoken against it the resolution passed: The committee, as announced to-day, consists of the Brooklyn Senators. Reynolds, Owens, and Coffey Uncle Bradley thinks that he is a Brooklyn Senator. There must be a mistake somewhere.

The legislative fashion of inquiring and inves-

thinks that he is a Brooklyn Senator. There must be a mistake somewhere.

The legislative fashion of inquiring and investigating by committee and by resolution was faithfully followed in the Senate to-day. Mr. sullivan put in a resolution calling upon the New York Police Commissioners to transmit to the Senate within ten days a report upon its reasons for not calling upon the Civil Service Commission for an eligible list from which to make appointments to fill the many-existing vacancies.

make appointments to fill the many-existing vacancies.

Scuator Lexow, who had just reported the amended police bills, thought that this resolution ought to go to his committee.

This was rather a surprise to everybody. Mr. Lexow seems to be the only one not aware of the fact that his committee has been handling work while in a morished condition and that it is now very dead. Senator O'Sullivan's resolution was sent to the Cities Committee.

Senator Coffer's resolution of inquiry dealt with the Union Ferry Company's neglect to run its South Brooklyn terries for several days. Has spoke of the particular hardship of the closing of Hamilton Ferry without notice. He knew that there was fee in the river, but said that tugboats and other craft could be seen getting around when the ferry boats were tied up. He wanted to know if the charter obligations of the company were not miringed upon and under his resolution, which was passed, the tommittee on Commerce and Navigation will try and had out.

Among the bills passed was Senator O'Sulli-Among the bills passed was Senator G'Sullivan's empowering the authorities to make con-

tracts for the transportation of policemen and fremen on duty. Also "Corn Doctor" Smelfiremen on duty. Also "Corn Dector" Smel ser's bill of foundation interest incorporating the chiropodists into the Pedic Society. Bills passed—Senate:

Senator Cantor's, providing for payment of expenses or proceedings against District Attorney John B. Pellows.
Senator O'Connor's, authorizing extra bond issue in
New York for Rulberry flend and St John's Parks
(Tenement House Commission bill). Assembly:

Assembly:

Mr. Gardiner's, appropriating \$40,000 for an armory t Hudson, also appropriating \$10,000 for an armory t Amsterdam.

Mr. Kelaov, appropriating \$75,000 for a State Mr. Kelaov, as trends for two scalers of weights and measures in Brooklyn.

Mr. Wray's, providing for two scalers of weights and measures in Brooklyn.

Mr. Wray's, problibiting the operation of railroads a Fort Hamilton avenue in Brooklyn.

Mr. Chamber's, repealing the provision that secieties or the prevention of cruelty to animals shall not exclude a power except in the counties in which they are igorporated. incorporated.

Mr. Armstrong's, dividing the State into judicial departments under the new Constitution. Bills introduced Senste: Scuator Smelzer, creating a State department to be alled the Fureau of Animal Industry, to carry out in Anti-tuberculosis law.

The Anti-tuberculosis law in the law authorizing the second of Sheley, rejucing the law authorizing the second of Sheley, rejucing to collect 5 cents extra fare from persons not buying tickets. Senator Wolfert, providing for the removal of officials in Kings county. Senator Reynolds, providing that the head of the cepartment buildings in Brooklyn shall be Commissioner of Buildings, with power to appoint subordinates and issue or revoke permits, &c. Also, Retiring all Brooklyn firemen at the age of 60 years.

Also.

Empowering the Fire Commissioner of Brooklyn to seil useless property, and appoint telegraph operators, linemen, and laborers in addition to other employees, and reorganizing the force.

Sensitor Sullivan, requiring theatre managers in titles of 800,000 population or over to display at the ox office a list of prices of admission, and to print he price on each ticket, also making violations a miscenseanor.

Assembly: Assembly:

Mr. Ainsworth, appropriating \$5,000 to pay canal awards, also appropriating \$5,000 to pay other than canal awards made by the State Board of Claims, and \$50,000 to pay the Marsh land claim under a Court of Appeals decision.

Mr. Babcock, restoring the law regarding the term of appreciators, town clerks, and commissioners of highways to what it was before last year's amendments. The bill does not affect the term of those in office.

BURT'S NAME HELD UP AGAIN. Senator Lexow Succeeds in Getting Committee Action Postponed.

ALBANY, Feb. 12,-Col. Silas W. Burt's nomination as Civil Service Commissioner was again laid on the shelf this afternoon through the efforts of Senator Lexow. Senators Mullin, Kilburn, Lexow, Smelzer, Cantor, and Parker met in the Finance Committee room and it was the general expectation that Col. Burt's name would be reported to the Senate for confirmation. A representative of the Civil Service Reform Association was present to vouch for Col. Burt's Democracy in case ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland appeared to question it. McClelland not appearing nothing was said on the subject. Senator Cantor moved to report Col. Burt's name, and a vote was about to be taken, when Senators Lexow and Kilburn insisted that the committee should go into executive session. When the newspaper men had retired, Senator Lexow protested against any action being taken. A vote on the motion to report showed Senators Mullin, Smelzer, Cantor, and Parker for it, and Senators Lexow and Kilburn against. Senator Lexow then made it a personal matter, and labored so earnestly with his colleagues that the votes were withdrawn, and it was agreed to postpone action till next Tuesday's meeting.

Senator Lexow claims Col. Burt as a nominee from his district, which he has extended to take in all New York county, and insists that by Senatorial courtesy he is entitled to name the time when Col. Burt shall be confirmed or rejected. At present he is net satisfied with the Democracy of Gov. Morton's nominee. tive of the Civil Service Reform Association

POLICE BILL CONFERENCE.

Republican Reformers Shunting Parkhurst as an Irreconcliable.

It was admitted yesterday by a gentleman interested that the story is true that Charles Stewart Smith and some others of the Republican "reform" element who are opposed to the Lexow police reorganization bill have arranged for a conference with Senator Lexow and other Republicans of his mind to meet next Saturday Republicans of his mind to meet next Saturday morning and endeavor to arrange amicably all differences of opinion and signee on a bill that all Republicans at least can stand by. The meeting has been arranged for the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, at 11 o'clock on Saturday, and it is understood that Dr. Parkhurst is not wanted, as he is looked on as an irreconcilable.

The effort which Mr. Smith and his friends are making is directed specially to a separation of the Election Bureau from the Police Department. If this can be done they are willing to have a partisan Police Board of three or five members.

members.

Negotiations for this conference were made without consulting the committee appointed by Mr. Smith, as the result of the Cooper Union meeting, to prepare legislation to be substituted for the Lexow bills. The result is that the members of that committee are not pleased. Joseph Larocque refused to serve on the committee, and C. C. Beaman has resigned therefrom.

HEALY AGAIN TURNED DOWN. Senate Finance Committee Won't Have Him for Revenue Collector.

A. Augustus Healy, the Brooklyn anti-snapper. appeared to be surprised yesterday when he heard that the Senate Finance Committee had again decided not to approve of his nomination as Revenue Collector in that city. His first nomination having been rejected, he was again nominated after the Senate had adjourned. During the few months he has served as Collector he has dismissed all the genuine. Simonpure, Jeffersonian Domocrats, as well as the Republicans who were in the office, and has put Shepardites in their places. He had been treasuring the hope that Senator Hill's opposition to him and his methods had been withdrawn, and the news from Washington yesterday was a great blow. He said:

"I had received no notification that I would not be confirmed. I had begun to forget about the matter entirely, so engrossed have I been with my office duties. I presume the Senate will act in accordance with the recommendations of the committee. I am ready at any moment to turn over the office to the one designated by the department at Washington."

Mr. Healy took an active part against Senator Hill in the recent campaign. as Revenue Collector in that city. His first

ator Hill in the recent campaign O'Bries Association Incorporated.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.-The John J. O'Brien Association of the city of New York was incorporated with the Secretary of State to-day. The certificate recites that the particular business or object of the association shall be to "procure and maintain a meeting place or club room for the use of its members to discuss political measures, to emphasize the duty of every citizen to participate in political work at primaries, conventions, and at the polis."

The managers or Executive Committee are: Bernard Rourke, Frederick J. Scelig, Thomas J. Sullivan, Charles Z. Zirnbaum, and Charles Rabe. certificate recites that the particular business or

Sam Morris of Troy Still Hopeful. The latest job that Sam Morris of Troy is after is Anthony Clinchy's place as Inspector of Gas Meters. The salary is \$5,000 a year, and the Inspector has the appointment of three as-sistants at \$1,300 a year each. Clinchy's term ex-pires March 30, 1807, but Sam Morris is in the gas meter business in Troy, and he believes that Clinchy is to be fired out and that he is to get the

Nominated by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The President to-day

sent to the Senate the following nominations: Rartholomew Kennedy, Surveyor of Customs at Des Moines, In. Gidden I. Bantz, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. Henry M. Flizgerald, to be Postmaster at Greenwich. Conn. Navy Assistant Engineer John E. Myera to be Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps: Second Lieutenant Walter Ball. Marine Corps, to be Assistant Engineer (transfers).

Investigators for Syracuse ALBANY, Feb. 12,-In the Assembly to-day Speaker Fish announced the following commit-

tees to investigate Syracuse in pursuance of the resolution adopted last night: Messrs. Chap-man, Conkling, Sanger, Audett, and Hoffman. Ex-Alderman Cavanagh's Daughter Married.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 12.-John Franklin Noll, of the firm of Porter & Coates of Philadelphia, and Miss Emma W. Cavanagh, daughter of ex-Alderma John Cavanagh of New York, were married yesterday in St. Bridget's Catholic Church by the Rev. Thomas White. The brides-maids were the Misses Lizzie Kelly, Rose Mc-bonald, and Mamie Collins of New York, and Miss Rena Hughes of Newark.

Took Poison in His Beer.

Charles Siebold, an engineer, 22 years old and married, of Somerville, N. J., swallowed rat poison in his beer in Maloney's saloon at 1,007 Second avenue last night. He is in the Harlem Heapital. He said that he had come to the city on Sunday to get a job which had been promised to him. He slight get the job. He was out of memo; and didn't want to go home without either money or work. He wandered around the city with little to eat until he entered the saloon.

There's a night's good fun in Chimmis Fadden."-460.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS

EVENTS OF INTEREST IN AND AROUT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Bresham's Chances for Appointment to the Supreme Bench in Case of the Hetirement of Judge Jackson Some Social Events. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. Secretary Gresham

not regarded as a Supreme Court possibility by many of the leading members of the Senate in the event of the retirement of Associate Justice Jackson. Several Senators were discussing this subject at the Capitol to-day, and one of the most distinguished Democrats in that body ventured the prediction that Secretary Gresham could not be confirmed, even if the President should nominate him for a seat on the bench. It developed during the conversation that Senator Harris introduced the bill providing for the retirement of Judge Jackson with the full knowledge and consent of the Judge and his personal friends. Senator Harris declines discuss the subject further to say it is not reasonable to suppose that he would have made such a proposition without the consent of Judge Jack son and his friends. The delay in taking the son and his friends. The delay in taking the bill up and disposing of it does not emanate from Judge Jackson's friends. The Republicans are holding the matter back on the ground, it is alleged, that they do not propose to assist in creating vacancies on the Supreme bench to be filled by Mr. Cleveland. They contend that he would in all probability select some personal or political friend without regard to legal qualifications. On the other hand, some of the Democratic Senators are urging prompt action on the pending bill, so that Mr. Cleveland may make the appointment and give the Senate an opportunity to pass upon the qualifications of the nominee.

Under what Senator Hill calls the liberality of the Senate rules the two most notorious Populists in Congress, Senators Allen and Peffer, have been speaking for two days on subjects entirely foreign to the matter under consideration in the Senate. The Post Office Appropriation bill is the regular order of business, the particular point under discussion being the proposed amendment giving the Post-master-General full control over the appropriations for the fast mail service in order that he can make contracts with the railroad companies independent of any action of Congress. Representatives of the railroad companies are, of course, actively at work in opposition to the amendment, and they have had increased opportunities by the delay caused by the harangues of the Populists Senators. Mr. Peffer has been talking about bonds, and Mr. Allen about the alleged illegal Senatorial election in Alabama. Together they have occupied two days of the Senate time, and although neither has mentioned the Post Office Appropriation bill, there is no rule by which their mouths could be stopped. pulists in Congress, Senators Allen and stopped.

United States Treasurer Morgan keeps conspicuously on his desk in the Treasury building a large open autograph book, in which he oba large open autograph book, in which he obtains the autograph of every person who calls
upon him. In a private drawer of his big desk
he has another autograph book, which is enclosed in a thick envelope to prevent its being
soiled. In this book Mr. Morgan keeps the autograph signatures of all the newspaper men
who call at his office. No one who has a moment's conversation with the Treasurer ever
escapes, but he or she must put a signature in
the general or special autograph book before
leaving. Mr. Morgan thinks a great deal of his
collection, which has now grown to be a very
large one.

Ex-Mayor Hugh Grant was one of the New York visitors at the Capitol to-day. He was the guest of Senator Murphy, and he is in Washington to attend the cotillon given by Senator Murphy's daughter to-night. The New York colony in Washington was well represented at Senator Murphy's residence. Secretary and Mrs. Lamont were there, and Senator Hill dropped in during the evening, but did not participate actively in the cotilion. Last year Mrs. and Miss Murphy did not indulge very extensively in the social festivities at the capital, as they were newcomers. This season they have a large acquaintanceship, and their home is one of the most attractive meeting pinces in the west end. Miss Murphy has assisted Mrs. Cleveland at the White House on several occasions, and she has also been a member of the receiving party at Mrs. Lamont's. She is one of the most popular members of the young social set, and she is a most gracious hostess. York visitors at the Capitol to-day. He was the is one of the most boundar members of the young social set, and she is a most gracious hostess. While the ladies of Senator Murphy's family are indulging in the social festivities the Senator is not unmindful of the social code. He has given several magnificent dinner parties, and next Saturday night he will entertain a number of Senators to meet Senator Rausom of North Carolina.

If the demand for individual income tax blank returns is any indication of the number of actual returns that will be made by taxpayers coming under its provisions, the amount of money that will be received from the income tax will be will be received from the income tax will be much larger than first estimated.

Commissioner Miller at first ordered 300,000 corporation blanks printed and 300,000 individual blanks. The corporation blanks will be sufficient, but all the individual blanks have been exhausted, and a new supply of 300,000 is now being run off at the Government Printing Office. In some sections, notably in New York city, the Collector of Internal Revenue has not been able to keep up with the demand. All information received at the Treasury indicates a purpose on the part of the people affected to comply with the law.

J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee, the newly apqualified and entered upon the active discharge of his duties.

YESTERDAY IN CONGRESS.

Some Reactional Voting in the House on

the Tenure of Clerkships, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.- The business record of the Senate to-day comprised the passage of all the private pension bills on the calendar, twenty-six in number, and some half dozen bills of a miscellaneous character, including three for public buildings and one for the ap-

pointment of a commission of army engineer officers to report as to the new bridge over the Delaware at Philadelphia. No progress was made on the Post Office Appropriation bill, although it was estensibly under consideration most of the day. The onestion of election frauds in Alabama was discussed at much length by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) in continuation of his speech on Monday, and was wound up by the presentation of a protest on the part of the two Alabama Senators (Mor-

gan and Pugh) against the arraignment of their State under such circumstances. The recent state under such circumstances. The recent bond issue arrangements were denounced by Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.), who indulged in direful predictions as to the future of the United States under the curse of "gold pooling."

A bill for the free coinage of sliver was reported from the Finance Committee and placed on the calendar, Mr. Sherman (Rep., O.) remarking that it had had only a bare majority in committee. A resolution in relation to Presidential appointments of Postmasters in the State of New York was offered by Mr. Hill (Pein., N. Y.), and was agreed to, At 6:10 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

IN THE ROUSE.

IN THE HOUSE.

The bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the Government was passed by the House this afternoon, after three days' consideration, practically as it came from the Committee on Appropriations. It carried, as it came to the House, a total of \$21,803.726.52; as it passed, the total was \$21,823.974.08. Most of to-day's session was spent in discussing the appropriation for paying Pension Office employees, upon an amendment offered by Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) to maintain the present force of clerks for next year. This was rejected—60 to 132; and the amendment agreed to in Committee of the Whole, to make clerks to members annual instead of sessional employees. A vote by yeas and nays was demanded on this in the House after an hour's animated and, at times, disorderly, but always good-humored discussion, and it was lost yeas, 98; nays, 142. The Committee of the Whole, in which no record of the individual votes is kept, twice voted in favor of the amendment—once 113 to 66 and once 124 to 50.

NO SECRETARY FOR HOKE.

The House Declines to Continue the Appro-priation for His Salary.

Washington, Feb. 12, Congress occasionally does some queer things. The so-called printing bill that passed a short time ago, after careful preparation by the joint Committee on Printing and after long discussion in the House, provided for a more simple and sensible distribution of public documents than is in operation at present. One of the Government officials who furnished most valuable information to the committee in its work was Dr. Ames, chief of the document division of the Interior Department. After the bit became a law it was discovered that no provision had been made for the payment of Dr. Ames's salary, but that he had been quietly legislated out of office by the bill which he had belied to prepare, a clear case of being hotstel by his own petard.

Turing the discussion of the Legislative Appropriation bill in the House yesterday somebody raised a paint that it continued the suppropriation for the payment of a private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, although the law does not recognize such an official. Thereupon the point of order was made against the appropriation. It was sustained by the Chair, and with one gentle stock Hoke Smith's young man was placed outside the breastwork. ent. One of the Government officials who fur-

NEW YORK POSTMASTERS.

Mr. Hill Gets a Resolution Through the Scante Asking About Their Appointment. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. Senator Hill's resostion calling upon the Postmaster-General for nformation relative to the appointments of Postmasters in the State of New York, which the Senate adopted to-day, was introduced for the purpose of drawing a comparison between e policy of the present State Government and the Federal Government in the matter of appointments. The New York Senators have had little or nothing to say in the selection of Postmasters and other Federal officers, notwithstanding the alleged reconciliation between President Cleveland and Senator Hill.

After the White House dinner at which Sena-tor Hill was a guest, many New Yorkers imagined that the senior Senator from New York would have considerable influence in the distribution of the few remaining Federal appointments in his State. His correspondence has been exceedingly heavy on that line, but he has not sought to change the conditions that have existed between him and the Postmaster-General since the advent of the present Administration. When Mr. Bissell and Mr. Maxwell began their administration of the postal affairs, it was under stood that the New York Senators were not to be

consulted about New York appointments. They

made no attempt to urge their advice or counsel upon the Postmaster-General or his assistant, believing that if it was desired it might be had for the asking. In commenting upon his resolution Senator Hill says he has received information from all parts of his State announcing that the Republicaus, since they obtained control of the State Government, have enforced the policy of " to the victors belong the spoils," and Democratic heads are being lopped off in every direction. As he had not been consulted by the Federal Administration on the subject of Postmasters he concluded that he would like to know what had

concluded that he would like to know what had been done in his State in that direction. The rule of permitting fourth-class Postmasters to serve out a four years' term originated with the present Administration, and it may have spared the Postmaster-General and Assistant Postmaster-General Maxwell considerable trouble, but it has created great dissatisfaction among the rank and file of the Democratic party, and the policy is not appreciated by the Republicans, except that they are willing to hold on so long as the Democratic Administration continues them in office.

It is pretty well understood that if Secretary

as the Democratic Administration continues them in office.

It is pretty well understood that if Secretary Lamont's advice had been followed the New York Senators would have received more favorable consideration, but Postmaster-General Bissell and Mr. Maxwell have been permitted to dominate the policy of the Government in relation to New York Post Offices, consequently Senator Hill has taken this means of ascertaining how the present Administration compares with the previous Administration in regard to postal appointments.

Senator Hill's resolution calls on the Postmaster-General for the following information relative to Post Offices in New York: The number of Presidential Post Offices; the number of other Post Offices; the number of Postmasters in Presidential offices appointed by President Cleveland to serve out their full terms, and the number removed for cause before the expiration of their terms; the number of Postmasters in Presidential offices appointed by President Harrison whose terms have expired for which no nominations have been made; what policy has been adopted by the present Administration in reference to Postmasters of offices (other than Presidential) who are appointed for no fixed terms whether they have been removed at pleasure or allowed to serve a term of four years; the number of such Postmasters appointed by the present Administration in reference to Postmasters of offices (other than Presidential) who are appointed for no fixed terms whether they have been removed at pleasure or allowed to serve a term of four years; the number of such Postmasters appointed by the present Administration who are still in office and the number who were permitted to serve out a full term of four years, but whose successors have been appointed, and the number who have served such period who are still in office.

REPUBLICANS AND THE SENATE.

Anxiety in Washington About the Bendlocks in Oregon, Idaho, and Delaware, WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Senate Republicans are very much disturbed over the unsatisfactory outlook for the breaking of the Senatorial deadlock in the States of Idaho, Oregon, and Delaware. The Republicans have been giving much consideration to the question whether they would care to organize the Sepate in the spring in case there should be an extra session, or whether they would prefer to postpone the matter until next winter. Their calculations on this point are affected somewhat by the fact, however, that after the 4th of March they will not have a majority, but simply a plurality of the Senate, and must depend upon the support of at least one of the Populists. It is possible

of at least one of the Populists. It is possible that the Legislatures now in deadlock over the election of Senators may expire without having elected anybody.

Should the three States fail to elect members by vote of the Legislature, owing to contests and deadlocks, there is no possibility of their being represented for two years, as the decision of the Senate in the case of Mantle, Beckwith, and Allow who were prevented in 1893 from

being represented for two years, as the decision of the Senate in the case of Mantle, Beckwith, and Allen, who were prevented in 1893 from taking their seats, will probably deter the Governors of Deiaware, Idaho, and Oregon from attempting to fill the vacancies by appointment. In this event the Republicans will be considerably handicapped in their efforts to bring about a reorganization of the Senate.

When Senator Wilson of Washington issworm in to-morrow, the Senate will contain, for the first time in two years, its full quota of eighty-eight members. Of these the Democrats will have forty-three, the Republicans forty, and the Populists five, a majority being forty-five. Should all of the three States that are now deadlocked succeed in electing the Senators, the Senate after the 4th of March will still contain eighty-eight members, of whom the Republicans will have forty-three, the Democrats thirty-nine, and the Populists six. If however, these States should fail to elect, the condition of things two years ago will be repeated, and the Senate will have but eighty-five members, a majority being forty-three. The Republicans will have forty, the Democrats thirty-nine, and the Populists six.

Although the margin between the Republi-

majority being forty-three. The Republicans will have forty, the Democrats thirty-nine, and the Populists six.

Although the margin between the Republicans and a majority will be increased by this event, the Republicans will still be in the plurality by one vote. The Populists will retain their balance of power. Nor will the situation change after the admission of Utah. On the convening of Congressin December, with Utah, represented in the Senate, as is now generally expected, by two Republicans, the Senate will stand: Republicans, 42: Democrats, 39: Populists, 6: a total of 87, three vacancies still existing. The majority will under those circumstances be forty-four, or two more than the Republican strength. With the vacancies filled, and the total membership increased to its normal number of 30, the Republicans will have 45 votes, while 46 will be a majority. It will be seen that in a measure the election in Utah will have considerable bearing upon the complexion of the next Senate, in this that if the three vacancies should not be filled. Utah might, by sending two Democrats to the Senate, give the Democrata a plurality after Dec. 1 of one vote over the Republicans.

CONGRESS IS MIXED FINANCIALLY.

A Free Silver Bill in the Senate and a Gold Bond Plan in the House. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The financial situa-

tion in Congrest is becoming almost Indicrous. In the House the Ways and Means Committee have begun to hold secret meetings for the purpose of concealing from the public the facts of Secretary Carlisle's negotiations with the New York bankers, and the Administration Demo-crats and the Republicans are organizing to pass a bill providing for gold bonds, so that the Government can save \$10,000,000 in interest charges. In the Senate a combination of Democrats and Republicans is organizing to pass a corats and Republicans is organizing to pass a free silver bill, and with every prospect of success. The free coinage Senators have votes enough, and the only question is whether they will be able to guide their bill through the maze of appropriation bills and other measures that will necessarily have the right of way for the few remaining days of the session.

What one House or the other does on the financial question is not important, however, in view of the absolute impossibility of the passage of any bill through both Houses this resiston. All of the manuaves now, however, are merely the preliminary skirmishes for the work of next Congress. The Republicans are indicating the policy that they will pursue when they come into power, and the Senate is giving ngice to the country that the silver men are in control, and that a free coinage bill will be passed. Under the circumstances there is every promise of a deadhock between the silver and gold men in the next Congress, with a more determined fight between them than has taken place since the Sherman Silver Porchase law was repealed. Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The President has

approved the act to establish a national military park at Gettysburg, Pa., and the act changing the name of Georgetown, in the District of Co-lumbia, which provides that it shall constitute a part of the city of Washington. A Baugerous New Counterfett,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1%. A new and dangerous ounterfeit of the \$3 silver certificate, series of issai, W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer, has been put into circula-tion. Warning has been sent out by circulars from the Secret Service Department.



R. A. Gunn, M. D., of New York city, is known to the medical profession and to the public throughout the entire land. He has had an opportunity of seeing people's needs, both as Frofessor of Surgery in the United States Medical College and in his extensive practice. In speaking about one of his patients who was afficted with the most terrible of all modern maindles, Bright's disease of the kidneys, he said:

A chemical and microscopical examination of the patient's urine revealed quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, confirming Bright's disease. After trying all of the other remedies in vain, I directed him to use Warner's Safe Cure. I was greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month. Within four months no tube casts could be found, and only a trace of albumen, and, as he expressed it, he felt perfectly well:

Dr. Gunn's experience only confirms what other physicians and millions of people have known for many years; that for all female troubles, all kidney difficulties, and even Bright's disease itself, there is but one standard, one well-known remedy in the world, and that is Warner's Safe Cure. If you are suffering from any symptoms, such as pain in the back, occasional nausea, pains in the muscles, bearing-down sensations, or any of those unmitable signs which indicate the coming on of this great trouble, you should not delay a moment, but be warned in time.—Adv.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Appointments of Examining Boards for West Point Candidates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The President has filled the vacancy in the pay corps of the navy by appointing E. A. Jonas, son of ex-Senator lonas of Louisiania; and to-day a Board, consisting of Pay Director F. C. Cosby and Pay Inspector L. A. Fraley, with Paymaster Livingston Hunt as recorder was ordered to examine

Lieut, G. W. Tyler has been examined by a Medical Board, and has three months leave preparatory to appearing for retirement on account of physical disability.

Commander W. W. Reissinger has been

ordered as President of the general court mar-tial meeting at the Washington Navy Yard in the place of Commander Thomas Nelson, relieved. Lieut. A. C. Almy has been ordered to

examination for promotion at Mare Island. On March 1 236 candidates and alternates for examination for promotion at Mare Island.

On March 1 236 candidates and alternates for vacancies at the West Point Military Academy will appear at the army posts near their homes for examination as to their qualifications for admission. There are now about 140 vacancies, and of this number Congressmen have nominated candidates for all except 28, who will be named before the examinations begin. Under the present rule of the department, candidates are no longer examined in a bunch at West Point in June, as in former years, but in order to save the expense incident to the journey, which in the case of young men coming from the far West 11 considerable, candidates have been directed to appear at the army posts near their homes, where they will be subjected to the ordeal, and the papers then forwarded to West Point for final revision.

There are vacancies in New York State from the Fifth, Ninth, and Twelfth districts, which have not yet been filled. The Eighth district has already named its candidate. To-day the following loards were designated to meet at the different army posts to examine the candidates:

At Fort Adams, R. I.—Major Henry Lippencott, Surgeon: Capt, Ephraim T. C. Richmond, Second Artillery, At New York—Col. Charles T. Alexander, Assistant Surgeon: Atexander D. Schenek, Second Artillery; First Lieut, Schree Smith, Second Artillery; Gronsnee, Tairieenth Infantry; Perst Lieut.

At New York—Col. Charles T. Alexander, Assistant Surgeon teenral; Capt. William H. Corbusier, Assistant Surgeon teenral; Capt. William H. Corbusier, Assistant Surgeon, Charles William H. Corbusier, Assistant Surgeon; M. Comman, Thirteenth Infantry, Pirst Lieut, Marion B. Safford, Thirteenth Infantry,
At Fort Mellenry, Maryland—Major Charles K. Winne, Surgeon; Capt. Harry O. Perley, Assistant Surgeon; Richard P. Strong, Fourth Artillery; James L. Wilson, Fourth Artillery, First Lieut, John A. Lunden, Fourth Artillery; James L. Wilson, Fourth Artillery, Surgeon; Capt. Louis Brechemin, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut, William A. Mann, Seventeenth Infantry, James T. Kerr, Seventeenth Infantry, and William C. Wrenn, Adjutant Seventeenth Infantry, and William C. Wrenn, Adjutant Seventeenth Infantry, and William C. Wrenn, Adjutant Seventeenth Infantry, Pitth Infantry, At Fort McPherson, Georgia—Major Van Buren Hubbard, Surgeon; Capt. Leonard Wood, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut, J. C. Tillson, Pitth Infantry, William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry; Frank G. Kaik, Fiftu Infantry. William F. Martin, Fifth Infantry; Frank G. Kalk, Fifth Infantry,
At Jackson Barracks, Louisiana-Major Joseph G. Ramsay, Third Artillery; Capt. Junius L. Powell, Assistant Surgeon; W. C. Gorgas, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut, Henry H. Ludlow, Third Artillery; Charles C. Gallop, Third Artillery.
At Fort Sam Houston, Texas-Lieut. Col. Jacob F. Kent, Eighteenth Infantry; Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, Fifth Cavalry; Major Louis M. Maus, Surgeon; Capt. Jacob A. Augur, Fifth Cavalry; Robert J. Gibson, Assistant Surgeon.

Jacob A. Augur. Fifth Cavairy: Robert J. Grand, stant Surgeon, Surgeon, Marchan, Illinois-Major Alfred C. Girard, Surgeon Capt. Norton Strong, Assistant Surgeon, Edwards Capt. Reflected Infantry; Allyn Capron. First at the Surgeon of Capt. Capt. Missouri-Major Robert H. At Jefferson Barracks, Missouri-Major Robert H. White, Surgeon Capt. Charles H. Ewing, Assistant Surgeon; corpe K. Hunter, Third Cavairy: First Lieuts, Frankin O. Johnson, Third Cavairy: Stephen In Education of Capt. Surgeon: beerge K. Hunter, Ini'd Cavalry; First Lieuts, Frankin O. Johnson, Third Cavalry; Stephen II. Elliott, Fifth Cavalry.
Af Fort Leavenworth, Kausas-Lieut-Col. John N. Andrews, Twenty-fifth Infancry; Major Calvin De Witt, Surgeon: Capt. John M. Banister, Assistant Surgeon; John B. Kerr, Sixth Cavalry; W. H. Carter, Sixth Cavalry.
At Fort Swelling, Minnesota-Lieut-Col. Edward Minle, Third Infantry, Capt. W. C. Borden, Assistant Surgeon: Capt. F. W. Roe, Tutrd Infantry; First Lieut, Frank P. Avery, Third Infantry; Dean C. Howard, Assistant Surgeon.

Frank P. Avery, Third Infantry; Dean C. Howard, Asalstant Surgeon.

At Fort D. A. Russell. Wyoning—Lieut.-Col. George
M. Randali, Fighth Infantry. Major Joseph k. Corsen,
Surgeon; Major W. H. Hisbee, Seventeenth Infantry;
Lapt. George McCreery, Asslant Surgeon; First
Lieut. Edgar Hubert. Eighth Infantry.

At San Diego Barracks. California—Majors Timothy
E. Wilcox, Surgeon; Thomas M. K. Smith, First Infantry; Freicrick M. Crandal, Third Infantry: Capt.
Frank De L. Carrington, First Infantry; First Lieut.
Frank T. Meriwether, Assistant Surgeon.

At Vancouver Barracks, Washington—Lieut.-Col. H.
A. Theaker, Fouriesenth Infantry: Lieut.-Col. W. D.
Wolverton, Deputy Surgeon General; Captaina W. H.
Arthur, Assistant Surgeon. W. H. Reynolds, Fourteenth Infantry; First Lieut. C. H. Martin, Fourteenth
Infantry;

The extension of leave granted Capt. G. D. Hoyie, First Cavalry, is further extended ten days. Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Major W. M. Wallace, Second Cavalry.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Capt. High L. Scott, to the Seventh Cavalry, Troop I; First Lieutenant Francis H. Beach, to the Seventh Cavalry, Troop L. He will proceed to join his station, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to-morrow, First Lieutenant A. Gray, to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop A. He will proceed to his station, Fort Vates, N. D.

First Lieutenant A. Gray, to the Eighth Cavalry, Troop A. He will proceed to his station. Fort Yates, N. D.

The following transfers in the Seventh Cavalry are ordered: Capt. Henry J. Nowlan, from Troop M to Troop I: Capt. Edward G. Mathey, from Troop I: to Troop M; Capt. Hugh L. Scott, trom Troop I to Troop L. Capt. Mathey will proceed to his proper station. Fort Riley, Kan. First Lieut. J. W. Harmon, Sixth Cavalry, will be relieved from duty with the Seventh Cavalry, and will proceed to join his station, Fort Meyer, Va.

be relieved from duty who that the property of and will proceed to join his station, Fort Meyer, Va.

Capt. Wells Willard, Commissary of Subsistence, will perform the duties of Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of Missouri, during the absence of Lieut. Col. Jeremiah H. Gilman, Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, on leave.

Leave for two months is granted Lieut. Col. J. H. Gilman, Leave for one month with permission to apply for an extension of one month is granted Second Lieut. Edmand L. Butts, Twenty-first Infantry. Leave for one month, to take effect from the date of his relief from duty with the National Guard of Fennsylvania, is granted Capt. Chas A. Booth. Seventh Infantry, is appointed Military Secretary on the staff of the Lieutenant-General of the Army.

Special orders, as details, First Lieut. Philip P. Powell, Ninth Cavalry, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Grave City College, Pa., is revoked, and he will report to the commanding officer of his regiment mot later than April 27.

April 27.
Leave granted First Lieut, Philip P. Powell,
Ninth Cavalry, is extended two months.
Additional Second Lieut, J. F. McIndoe, Corps
of Engineers, is assigned to a vacancy of Second
Lieutenant in that corps, vice Harding, promoted.

Cure That Cures

Is the kind most people desire. Such a cure is Ripans Tabules, but not a cure for everything. They are for liver and stomach disorders, and one tabule gives relief.

Ripans Tabules. Sold by druggists, or by mail if you send the price (50 cents a box) to Ripans Chemical Company, 10 Spruce st., New York.

ADRY HAYWARD'S STORY. REV. CHARLES S. HIS TESTIMONY AGAINST HIS BROTHER IN THE MURDER TRIAL. He Hiames His Family for Trying to Help Harry Out-His Paintul Revelations of

Family Discord The Defence Wal Try to Show that Insunity Runs in the Family MINNEAPOLIS. Feb. 12. The Hayward family skeleton made its appearance to-day. It was made evident from Adry Hayward's testimony that for a long time the two brothers have been at variance with each other, and to-day Adry was questioned regarding numerous quarrels. Throughout to-day's examination Mrs. W. W. Hayward, mother of Adry and Harry, sat beside Mr. Erwin and prompted him during the cross-examination.

Mr. Erwin expects to prove Adry Hayward insane, and also proposes to use his brother, Dr. Thaddens Hayward, as a witness. It is also intimated that Adry will be shown to be the man who made the trip with Blixt out on the Excelsior road where Miss Ging was murdered He is accused of having said to Blixt that night: "Be sure to bring the from with you; if you have any trouble Frank will be there to help you."

Who is this man Frank?" Adry was asked. "I don't know a man answering to the name of Frank, to my present recollection," was the decided answer.
Once when Mrs. Hayward, his mother, had

been prompting the defence, and the question came from Erwin in sharp accents, Adry denied it with a withering emphasis, and the mother shook her head violently as though to say that

"Don't shake your head, mother," he cried, raising his voice in a painfully strained tone. "It is the truth, and you know it. I will tell everything-all." "Tell it tell it all !" replied Mrs. Hayward.

"Tell everything you can!"

Adry Hayward will be able to prove an alibi in case charges of murder are preferred against him by the defence. An effort will be made to discredit this evidence, it is said, and to show that at the time Harry Hayward is alleged to have been tanking to Blixt on the Kenwood Boulevard, Adry was there and Harry in an-

other part of the town. Mr. Erwin tried to show that to Adry had been promised immunity from punishment if he would testify against his prother, but the Court

would testify against his brother, but the Court would not allow the question, nor another one as to why he remained in the custody of an officer, though not in fall.

Q.—On Oct. 7, 1894, were you not out of your mind? A.—I can't say as to that.

Q.—Ind not you curse and swear and threaten to kill your father and mother? A.—Well, I had some trouble over money. Harry came in dragging father, and he lay down on the lounge. There was a shortage, but I explained it. Harry was trying to make the trouble.

Harry smiled broadly at this point.

"Yes, you smile." said the witness, "but you know it's so. I accused Harry of stealing the money from my flat—mind, I don't say he did it, but I accused him then and there. Mother spoke up, and I told her that if she could not trust her soms, why did she raise such a litter of pups. Then I got mad, and when Harry threatened torip me up with a knife I went to get my revolver and said I would let Harry wound me, but if he did I would blow his brains out. My wife can swear to that—you needn't shake your head nusher." Cried the witness. "That was

but if he did I would blow his brains out. My wife can swear to that—you need it shake your head, mother," cried the witness. "That was the first trouble I had with my mother, and it it had not been for Harry I would never have had that trouble."

During the examination witness said he did not blame Harry for trying to defend himself in his suit, but he did blame the family for letting itself be brought into disgrace by helping him out. He thought the family owed something to itself. He hated to testify against his brother, but he had some rights, and did not think he had to be dragged down on his brother's account.

ount.
Q.—Weren't you always jealous of your brother? A.—No, sir.
Q.—Did you ever threaten your brother with violence? A.—Once, when my brother said he could get a man for \$15 to send me to Stillwater, I said I knew enough to send him to Stillwater, and father was right there and heard!

water, I said I knew enough to send him to Stillwater, and father was right there and heard it.

When Adry's testimony was concluded a number of insurance agents were called, and they testified that Miss Ging said she wanted the policies for collateral, and that the policies, or some of them, were taken out in September, Harry Hayward, the evidence showed, had made all the preliminary arrangements.

Frederick White, a solicitor for the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, was called, and testified that on Sept. 10 Harry Hayward called at his office and taked about negotiating a policy upon a woman's life to cover a loss of \$1,000 he said he had loaned her.

Mr. White told him that the company would not assign to him the entire policy for \$2,000 to cover a loan of \$1,000, but that it would set aside \$1,000 Harry could not see why the whole policy should not be assigned to him so long as he paid the premium. Mr. White understood that the loan had already been made.

County Attorney Nye said that the prosecution would rest at noon to-morrow.

J. F. McGee, who represented the State in the taking of the affidavits in Illinois on the insanity in the Hayward ancestry, returned to Minneapolis this morning. A large amount of testimony was secured for use during the trial.

DID SHE DIE OF HER BURNS?

Doctors Suspect that Mrs. Eva Young's Sudden Collapse Was Due to Polson, There is a suspicion that the death of Mrs. Eva Young at the Brooklyn Hospital on Saturday night may have been caused by poison and not by the burns she received at her home, 30 Fort Greene place, on Jan.30. The doctors at the hospital were as much mystified over the wo-man's death as they had been surprised at the manner in which she had rallied from the effects of the severe burns.

When she reached the hospital it was thought that she would not live many hours, but she soon recovered from the shock and seemed to be steadily improving. Two hours before her death there seemed to be an excellent chance of her recovery. There was nothing in her condi-tion whatever to foreshadow the sudden col-

lapse.

The autopsy failed to give a satisfactory explanation of her death. The burns in themselves were not sufficient, in the opinion of the doctors, to account for it. Under these circumstances Dr. Kene, the Coroner, decided that an investigation should be made pending the inducest.

stances Dr. Kene, the Coroner, decided that an investigation should be made pending the inquest.

He had the stomach removed and forwarded to Dr. Volkmer, the chemist of the Health Bepartment, so that the contents might be amayzed. Dr. Volkmer will report in a few days, some of the physicians who have studied the case think that poison may be discovered. If it is, the police will probably be called in to assist in the unravelling of the mystery.

Mrs. Young was the wife of Charles Young, who had formerly been a buyer for Journeay & Burnham. The married life of the Youngs apparently had been harmonious until a short time before Mr. Young severed his connection with the firm, early in November.

On the day after thristmas Mrs. Young disappeared, and on the following night presented herself at Police Hendquarters, in Springfield, Mass. and declared that she had been improperly intimate with a Brooklyn merchant and engaged in a scheme to blackmail him. Her husband, who was sent for, said that her mental condition was such that no reliance could be placed on any statement she might make.

She was at once brought back to her home in Brooklyn, and on the morning after her return she made an attempt to kill herself by Jumping from a second-story window. She was still suffering from the effects of the fall when she made the second attempt at suicide by pouring oil on her clothing and setting fire to it. Her husband appeared to he greatly solicitous for her comfort and recovery, and visited her two or three times a day at the hospital. His last visit to her bed-side was about two hours before her death.

A Williamsburgh Midwife Missing. Mrs. Amelia Neunfeint, a midwife, has been

missing from ber flat at 201 Knickerbocker avenue, Williamsburgh, for two weeks. The day scfore she disappeared her husband, who had died of heart disease, was buried in Lutheran Cemetery. When he left her on the morning be died he had \$55 and a diamend ring. When

Burglars Enter a Bestaurant. John Stronb, brother-in-law of Charles

Mitchell and proprietor of Stroub's Oyster Bay. 2,296 Third axenne, suffered from a during burgiarly which was committed early yesterday morning. When the place was opened at is o'clock he found the large plate glass in the front door braken. The drawer of the cash register was lying on the floor empty and \$15 in change, a gold gen, and a revolver were gone. The showeast had been breken spen and live boxes of charges were taken. The syster house is between the offices of the Third a venue Halls road and the entrance to the third a venue Halls road and the entrance to the third a venue Halls road and the entrance to the place until 2 o'clock. No arrests have been made.

ROBINSON, D. D.,

Editor of "Songs for the Sanctuary," "Laudes Domini," and other well-known hymn books, writes October 23, 1894: "Not once in many years have we been without Pond's Extract in our house. My family prizes it as we do the presence of an old and true friend. Is fulfils every promise it makes and is a help to every one of us."

OBITUARY.

Richard Lannitz Pirsson died at his residence, 34 West Sixty-sixth street, on Sunday morning, aged 48 years. The cause of death was peritonitis, and a distressing symptom was historitis, which continued with much violence for two days. Mr. Pirsson was born in New York and had lived here all his life. For several years he had been a dealer in granite at 19 Park place. He was a nephew of J. H. Morris of West Chester. Mr. Pirsson is survived by a widow and two chidren.

Israel Holmes, 72 years old, ope of the best-known citizens of Waterbury, Conn., for the last half century, died yesterday. He was a director of the Benedict & Burnham Company, the Waterbury Watch Company and the Waterbury Clock Company, the Oakville Pin Company, and the Coe Brass Company of Torringston. He was also senior partner in the banking firm of Holmes & Parsons, He served several terms in the General Assembly.

J. Augustus Stenler, appointed a foreman in

J. Augustus Stenler, appointed a foreman in the Street Cleaning Department last week at the request of Comptroller Fitch, died on Mon-oay. He was for several years a delegate to the Republican County Committee from the Twen-ty-seventh district. He was formerly employed at the Navy Yard.

the Navy Yard.

Pinckney Amarr died on Sunday at his home, 482 Mouroe street, Brooklyn, at the age of 64. He was formerly President of the Purcell Manufacturing Company, and had been engaged of late years in the real estate business. He was active in Republican politics.

The Rev. Father Norvett Baldwin, O. M. C., died at Terre Haute yesterday under the surgeon's knife. He was assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Cathedrai Church in that city, His former home was at Hoboken N. J.

Dr. L. C. Rose, a well-known physician and the inventor of the Rose long-distance telephone, died at his home at Paimyra, O., on Tuesday, of pneumonia. He was 45 years old.

The Rev. W. L. Garland, ex-Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, and one of the best-known educators in the South, died yesterday in Nashville, aged 85.

Sidney Scotleid is dead at Fishkill Landing, and the second of the se

Sidney Scoffeld is dead at Fishkill Landing, aged 58 years. He was a son of the late Gen. Jacob L. Scoffeld. The Duchess Stana Petrovitch, mother of the Prince of Montenegro, is dead.

Secret Rowing Has Been Abolished at Harvard. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 12.-The objections

able policy of secret rowing at Harvard was abolished to-night, and in the future the work of the crews will be open to the public. The news is welcomed by Harvard men, who have bitterly opposed the secret scheme. Student opinion practically forced the rowing authorities to rescind their former edict.

The 'varsity eight have rowed in very much the same order for nearly a week. The crew appeared this afterneon as follows: Hollister, stroke: Perkins, 7; Stevenson, 6; Manning, 5; Shepard, 4; Lewis, 3; Bullard, 2; Watson, bow.

The Members of the Institute Boat Club Entertained.

The annual minstrel entertainment and reception of the Institute Boat Club of Newark was held last night in the Auditorium of that city. The hall was prettily decorated, the bancity. The hall was prettly decorated, the ban-ners and trophies won by the club's scullers being especially attractive. The members and friends of the club were out in force, many ladies being present. The early hours of the evening were spent in fun and laughter over the wit and humor of the minstrels. The show was followed by dancing, which continued until a late hour.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 12.-Spalding's hockey and pole team of Chicago played a game each of hockey and pole with the London team last of hockey and polo with the London team last night. The visitors were outplayed at all points, the home team winning both games by the following scores: Hockey—London 8: Spalding, 1. Polo—London, 1: Spalding, 0.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 12.—The Winnipeg hockey team easily defeated the Osgoods of Toronto last night by a score of 11 to 4.

INDERSOLL, Ont., Feb. 12.—Spalding's team played hockey against a picked team from ingersoil and Woodstock here this evening. The game was an easy thing for the home team, who won by a score of 6 to 1. The Chicago team play in St. Thomas to-morrow.

Satisfactory to the Pimlico Driving Club BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.-The Pimlico Driving Club have decided to accept the dates in the spring trotting circuit upon which they have held an option since the meeting held at New York last week. The dates are May 21 to 24, inclusive. The track has also accepted the

lass races. A Bartender's Suicide,

George Ruppert ended a long course of dissipation by putting a bullet in his head yesterday afternoon in the cellar of 86 Greenwich street. Martin Reister keeps a saloon and sallors' Martin Reister keeps a saloon and sallors-boarding house at that address, and Ruppert was employed by him as bartender. Through the death of his father and mother in Germany a year ago the bartender came into a small amount of money, which he proceeded to spend in dissipation. He had been drinking heavily since Saturday. Ruppert was 32 years old and unmarried. unmarried.

The Weather,

The storm reported developing on the Gulf coast on Monday was central yesterday on the South Atlantic coast moving northeastward, and showing a gradual increase of force. It was attended by rain on the border of the Gulf, over Florida and South Carolina, and snow south to Vicksburg, over the central Missis-sippi States, throughout the Tennessee and Ohio valleys, and thence east to the middle Atlantic coast. This storm is likely to increase in force as it travels up the ceast. Hack of the storm area there was an area of high pressure central over Wyoming, throwing off colder northwest winds, which is likely to give

this region colder weather to morrow.

Light snow fell in this city in the early afternoon; highest official temperature 35°, lowest 17°; average numbility. Si per cent; wind northwest, becoming variable, average velocity 6 miles an hour; barometer corrected to read to sea level at 8 A. M., 20,95; 3 P. M., 29.80.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Son build-

70 21 3 50 P M 20 80 P M 30 P Average on Feb. 12, 1894 265 WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR WEDNISDAY.
For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, snow

flurries; variable winds.

For Mosachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and castern New York, mow; winds becoming northeasterly. For New Jersey and eastern Pennsylvania, snow; artheast winds, high on the coast For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, western w York, Ohio, snow flurries, followed by fair by Wednesday moon; northwest winds.



A warm shampoo with Cutlcura Soap, and a single application of Cutleura, the great Skin Cure, clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair fulficles, and nourish the roots, thus producing Luxurant Hair, with

a clean, wholesome scalp, when all else fails. Said throughout the world. Porrus Dave & Cass. Cons.